

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVIII, No. 78.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 8, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2519.

## WANT COCONUT ISLAND FOR A PUBLIC PARK

Hilo People Have Given Fifty Acres for a Quarantine Station With That Understanding.  
Politics on Hawaii.

HILO, September 4.—Hilo people are preparing to memorialize Congress to set aside Cocoanut Island for public park purposes. There has been agitation looking to this end for some time, and a petition will soon be circulated which Delegate Kuhio will be asked to present to the proper authorities at Washington.

The quarantine officials have notified the Waiakea Mill Company that the 50 acre site for a new quarantine station between Seacommet and Reeds bay is acceptable. The new site has a fine inlet for a landing and is in every way acceptable to the authorities. An appropriation is now available for the erection of suitable buildings and for the installation of the necessary apparatus.

One of the terms insisted upon by the Waiakea Mill Company in its proffer of this new site is that the United States set aside Cocoanut Island as a part of Hilo's public park system. Cocoanut Island has been for some time a temporary quarantine station. It is one of the interesting spots to which all tourists turn with delight. If the proposition of the Mill Company is accepted, Cocoanut Island could then be beautified at the expense of the local public and be made into a splendid marine and tropical park.—Tribune.

### WEST HAWAII DELEGATES.

Claims for and against Andrews for sheriff are made as a result of Saturday's delegate elections.

In West Hawaii the results are as follows:

First Precinct (North Kohala)—H. L. Holstein, 69; Geo. P. Tulloch, 61; E. A. Freiser, 60; C. H. Pulaa, 59; H. H. Renton, 51; Edward Quinn, 47; John Hind, 46; W. Mersberg, 45; John Lewis, 44; D. S. Kahookano, 44.

Second Precinct (Waimea, South Kohala)—Samuel Pue and J. W. Kawai.

Third Precinct (Kamuela, N. Kohala)—W. H. Hooper, J. K. Kelihiwa, J. N. Koomoo, J. W. Keliikoa and G. F. Maydwell.

Fourth Precinct (Kona-waena)—G. P. Kamauoha, 78; J. K. Nahale, 73; T. C. White, 63; J. D. Paris, 61; W. J. K. Nahale, 50; D. P. Namanu, 46; W. H. Greenwell, 40.

Fifth Precinct (Honokaa)—Thomas Haae, S. Lazaro, S. W. Kaai, W. Hooper (Kapa and Hooper both got 21 votes and the former withdrew in favor of the latter).

Sixth Precinct (Papa)—D. L. Kanaana.

Seventh Precinct (Waiohini)—J. H. Waipuiani and John Searies.

Eighth Precinct (Pahala)—Dr. W. A. Schwallie.

### HOME RULE NOMINATIONS.

In West Hawaii the Home Rulers held their convention at Kailua on the 3rd, and nominated county candidates, some of whom are said to be Republicans. The nominations were as follows:

Board of Supervisors—Pae Nahea (H.R.), J. W. Keliikoa (R.), J. A. Maguire (R.), J. K. Kekaula (R.), Keawehau (H.R.).

County Clerk—S. K. Pua (R.), by acclamation.

Sheriff—Makahalupa (H.R.).

Tax Assessor—S. W. Nawahi (H.R.), by acclamation.

Treasurer—J. Kaelamakule (R.).

Attorney—G. Kamauoha (R.).

Auditor—D. Alawa (H.R.).

Survey—D. Namanu (R.).

### ANNIVERSARY DANCE.

Hawaii Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star celebrated the anniversary of the organization last Monday evening at Masonic Hall. The Chapter is in flourishing condition. The social Monday night followed a business meeting of the order, the dancing beginning at 9 o'clock. The event was commemorative of Robert Morris, LL. D., the founder of the order.

The hall had been decorated with potted palms and ferns and the music provided was by the Hawaiian quintet.

The refreshments were unusually fine, as no one knows so well to order a spread as the ladies of the Eastern Star. The delicious punch and more substantial viands were supplied by A. P. Schoen.—Tribune.

### OPEN MEETING.

There was an open meeting at the Fishmarket Tuesday night called by Hawaiians who wished to hear the views of various men who have expressed a wish to be candidates before the county convention and at the polls. Sheriff Andrews, N. C. Willfong, George H. Williams, Ben. H. Brown, William Todd, T. J. Ryan, M. J. Santos and others were present and spoke.—Herald.

### INSPECTOR LAKE.

Captain H. T. Lake today assumes the duties of Inspector in the Public Works Department. His first work will be the construction of the abutments for the Waiakea bridge now in process of building. Captain Lake has recovered from the threatened attack of blood poisoning that kept him in the hospital for a week. He retired from the police force with a fine record for zeal and attention to duty and is a man whose place will be hard to fill in the department.—Tribune.

### HAND CRUSHED.

While standing near the large mangle in the Elite Laundry last night, Tristan Osorio met with an accident which may make him lame for life. His hand was caught between the heavy steel rollers before the power could be turned off, his hand had been crushed almost to the wrist.—Tribune.

## ANOTHER VOLCANIC ERUPTION

### Mokuaweoweo Is Said to Be Active.

The Mokuaweoweo crater on Mauna Loa is again active, according to a report brought yesterday from Maui. C. J. Austin, superintendent of the Government Nursery, witnessed the supposed eruption from the summit of Haleakala last Tuesday evening.

Captain Mosher of the Iwalani reported a possible eruption Friday, but this was explained away later by the report of trash fires which were burning in Waiakea where Captain Mosher might have seen them, instead of the volcano. There has been no confirmatory news from Hawaii of the outbreak at Mokuaweoweo, but Mr. Austin is positive that the wall of fire he saw reflected over Mauna Loa came from the blazing crater of Mokuaweoweo.

"On Tuesday evening, September 1, I was at the top of Haleakala with a young fellow named Hansted," said Mr. Austin yesterday. "We had climbed to the summit from the cave below, about seven in the evening, when Hansted noticed a bright light in the direction of Mokuaweoweo. He called my attention to it and asked what it was. I saw that the volcano undoubtedly was in action. The light became brighter and dimmer at times. I had seen Mokuaweoweo in action in 1887 and also four years ago, but last Tuesday was the grandest sight of all. There was not a flow of lava or anything of that kind, but a reflection from the flames in the crater, which was carried upon the smoke arising from it. We could see over the clouds and the top of Mauna Kea and also the dome of Mauna Loa.

"I could not see the light it was very dim, but not brighter than we watched it. We got to the top of Haleakala about seven o'clock in the evening and remained there watching the eruption until nine o'clock. Then it became so cold that we had to quit and we went down again to our cave on the other side of the mountain.

"It certainly was a beautiful sight, a solid wall of light extending two hundred feet or more into the air, and about one hundred feet wide. It was not a flame, but the reflection upon the clouds of smoke that we saw. Columns of smoke were visible. The light would get brighter and brighter, and at times would foam up into flashes, like a flaming fountain. The light was plainly not from Kilauea. The smaller crater was visible, just below on Mauna Loa. We stayed watching the sight as long as we could stand it, then it got so cold that we went to the cave two hundred yards down the opposite side of the mountain.

"The next morning we climbed to the summit again, hoping to get another glimpse of the volcano. It was too foggy and cloudy to see anything though. We stayed there until daylight, but could not see through the fog and clouds.

"I should have thought that the smoke and flames could have been seen from the Volcano House, though possibly it may have been foggy. There is not the least doubt in my mind, but what Mokuaweoweo was in eruption, at least on Tuesday night."

### LIST OF REPUBLICAN COUNTY ASPIRANTS

The following is a list of names that have been mooted, with the consent or without the objection of their bearers, as candidates for nomination by the Oahu County Republican Convention:

COUNTY SHERIFF—Arthur M. Brown.

COUNTY ATTORNEY—William T. Rawlins, J. W. Cathcart, F. M. Brooks.

COUNTY AUDITOR—Clarence M. White, Henry Davis, A. J. Campbell, Isaac H. Sherwood.

COUNTY CLERK—Harry E. Murray, William Savidge, Henry C. Vida, J. W. Girvin.

TAX ASSESSOR—J. W. Pratt.

COUNTY TREASURER—A. E. Damon.

COUNTY SURVEYOR—Carrie Willis.

FOR SUPERVISORS—John Lucas, John Oudeirkirk, A. Hocking, W. H. Hooper, Mark P. Robinson, C. S. Deasy, J. G. Pratt, and F. P. Bishop from the Fourth District; Jas. A. Low, W. W. Goodale, and Frank Pahia from the Fifth; Jas. H. Boyd, R. C. Winston, Wm. Mutch and John Lot Lane, at large.

## RACING YACHTS COLLIDE

### La Paloma and the Gladys in a Mix Up.

The first regatta of the season was brought off by Hawaii Yacht Club yesterday at Pearl Harbor. Several races were held by the third and fourth class yachts, though entries were limited through a series of maturities. An unfortunate accident involving the La Paloma ripped off a section of the Gladys mainsail and broke its own starboard bowsprit shroud, causing the first class race to be delayed off. It will probably be resailed next Sunday.

Morning broke gray and misty and patches of rain promised little wind. At 10:15 according to Commodore's orders the skippers repaired to the flagship, La Paloma, for racing instructions. The courses were discussed and finally modified on the votes of the competing captains. Gybing was eliminated. The boats agreed to sail over the course as usual, for the first class, and once around with an additional short leg for the third and fourth classes.

### THE STARTERS

The Helene, Captain Fred. Whitney; La Paloma, Commodore Macfarlane and the Gladys, Captain T. W. Hobron, were on hand for the first class race, but both the third and fourth classes were limited to two competitors. The Prince failed to put in an appearance and the Myrtle is undergoing repairs, from a last upset in the breakers, in readiness for Regatta Day. The Triton, which had been hauled up after the Schwart's race for cleaning and painting, was left too close to the shore and was run aground yesterday morning, but was hauled dry and ready out of the race.

After the race the Prince had a sharp conclusion with the Mololo and Star in the fourth class but she was not sailed by a yacht member and therefore not eligible as a competitor for the Club cap.

### DEFIANCE WINS

With the wind freshening, but still scanty, the third class started first on a one flag signal at 10:30. Allen Dunn and George Turner starting. The Malihini went off with a handicap of two minutes, proffered by Walker, to the third class, although Sorenson and Lyle had not asked for any allowance. The race was watched with interest as the Malihini had never come to actual decisive grips with the Defiance. The Defiance however, proved her superiority yesterday and romped home with minutes to spare. The Malihini was five seconds behind her time in crossing the line and the Defiance was twenty-three seconds after her handicap, starting as a scratch competitor. On the first leg to the flag on the Ferry line between Fords Island and Walipo, the Malihini held her own, but standing too far over to the lee of the Island, lost most of her lead. From there to the finish the Defiance outfoxed the sand-bagger proving her superiority in windward work as well as running free.

The Defiance finally crossed the finish at 12:19 followed by the Malihini at 12:25 3-4, six and three quarter minutes behind, or actual sailing time, eight minutes and twenty-seven seconds.

### THE SKIP ON THE REEF

In the fourth class, the Skip found a temporary resting place on a reef and the Mololo secured the prize by arriving at 12:42 six minutes and a half ahead of the Skip. The Prince finished behind and did not qualify by following the course or by club membership.

### THE ACCIDENT

With the breeze blowing steadily, the big fellow started exactly one hour later, the Helene getting a few seconds the best of it in crossing the line with the La Paloma some thirty seconds behind the Gladys. With the wind fairly free, the Gladys soon passed the Helene and the La Paloma, sailing beautifully, overhauled first the Helene, and at the first flag had nearly caught the Gladys, when the accident occurred.

La Paloma was keeping well to windward of the Gladys and the buoy, but started to point for the flag as she neared Hobron's boat. Hobron luffed once to give the La Paloma her side wash and kept on a course to prevent the La Paloma from pinching her at the flag. Sailing at an angle to each other's course the La Paloma's bowsprit poked over the stern of the Gladys. Frank Hailead and Allan Dunn prepared to fend her off by her shroud as well as they could, but the twenty-four tons of the Commodore's boat came rushing on and the advent

## COLOMBIA WILL PREPARE NEW CANAL TREATY

### Her Suppression of Dispatches Brings Warning Reprof From American Government.

Bulgaria Preparing for War With Turkey. Trolley Accident at Haverhill—New Railroad Record—Salmon Pack is Short.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM)

BOGOTA, Sept. 6.—The Senate has appointed a commission to draft a bill authorizing the Colombian government to prepare a treaty conforming with the constitution. With these amendments the new canal treaty may be adopted by the Colombian Congress. The United States has not signified its acceptance of the proposed changes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The State Department has forwarded a sharp note to the Colombian government because of the suppression of the Bogota dispatches sent by the American minister to Washington relative to the action of the Colombian Congress on the canal treaty. A warning is given that a similar course in the future will be followed by sharp action on the part of the United States.

## RUMORED ATTEMPT UPON THE LIFE OF KING PETER

VIENNA, Sept. 7.—A rumor is current here of an attempt to assassinate King Peter. It is impossible to secure a confirmation of the report.

BELGRADE, Sept. 7.—There is a probability of the reconciliation of the army factions. King Peter's adherents insist upon some punishment for the regicides.

### Bulgaria Is Prepared for War.

SOFIA, Sept. 7.—King Ferdinand's ministers met in council today and decided that Bulgaria should maintain the strictest neutrality pending a solution of the present difficulties. King Ferdinand has returned and is in command of the situation. In the event of a declaration of war by Turkey, it will be met fearlessly. Preparations for war are apparent on every side.

There are continued reports of atrocities. Fifty villages have been burned and many people slaughtered. A number of minor engagements have been reported with small losses.

### A New Railroad Record.

CHICAGO, Ill. Sept. 6.—A new world's record was made today on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. A run of one hundred and twenty-eight miles was made in one hundred and twenty-five minutes including stops and other delays.

There have been records of one hundred miles an hour reported, but this has always been for short distances, and the record was made by deducting the time for stops.

### Bad Sunday Trolley Accident in Haverhill.

HAVERHILL, Sept. 6.—In a trolley collision here today four people were killed. Nineteen were injured, probably fatally, and nearly every passenger aboard both cars was maimed to some extent. The motors were wrecked.

### Wm. Astor Gives Million for Cancer Research.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—William Waldorf Astor, the Anglicized American millionaire, has contributed a million dollars to the cancer research fund.

### Salmon Pack is Short.

PORLAND, Ore., Sept. 7.—The Pacific Coast salmon pack is reported to be a million cases short.

(See inside on Page 1.)

# KOHALA WATER CONTROVERSY IS AT HOME AGAIN

## Gehrs Claim the Right to the Franchise Without Public Competition.

Considerable heat was developed between the contesting parties at the hearing on the Kohala water question held by Governor Dole yesterday afternoon. Probably only the moderating tact of the Governor prevented the occurrence of highly scenic episodes.

There were three parties strongly represented, viz: the Kohala Ditch Co., or the Gehr interest; the Hawaii Ditch Co., or the Parker interest, and the B. P. Bishop Estate. The personnel consisted of A. C. Gehr, H. B. Gehr, J. Walter Jones, J. S. Low, Samuel Parker, Fred Wundenberg, J. T. McCrosson, Captain John Ross, E. B. McClanahan, S. M. Ballou, W. O. Smith, Henry Holmes, A. W. Carter and F. S. Dodge.

The matter in general might be stated as being a resumption of the contest for irrigation privileges in Kohala and Hamakua two years ago, which was terminated when instructions came from Washington to the effect that the privileges sought were not within the power of the Territorial Government to grant. Some little time before such termination it was common knowledge that the Gehr and Parker interests had come together in some way, apparently ending the competitive situation and leaving nothing to be done but the settlement of details between the combined franchise-seeking applicants and the government of the Territory. Near to this stage of the proceedings some intervening complications developed. The Bishop Estate began investigating its irrigation resources in the Waipio section. Articles were appearing in the papers raising questions of the public interest in the whole matter.

Then the fat was in the fire. Either about that time A. C. Gehr and Samuel Parker left for Washington, or soon after their arrival there, it became common intelligence that the agreement between their two interests had fallen to pieces. Next there was war in Washington over the great Hawaiian irrigation scheme or schemes.

A bill giving the coveted franchise to the Hawaii Ditch Co., being the Parker interest in corporate guise, was introduced in Congress, but after a fierce opposition conducted by A. C. Gehr and aided by W. O. Smith for the Bishop Estate, it was defeated. The bill was introduced in the House on March 14, and in the Senate on March 15, 1902, and after second reading was referred to the Senate Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico. Senators Mitchell, Foster and Burton of that committee visited this Territory, where they were known as the "Senatorial Compulsion," and as a matter of duty under the reference mentioned gave a series of hearings to all parties interested in the Kohala water. The bill was reported back to the Senate by Mr. Burton, with an amendment, on January 19 of this year. The amendment provided for compensation to the Territory in five-year periods at not less than \$2500 a year, protection and promotion of forests by the company, etc.

After the defeat of the bill an opinion of the Attorney General was rendered for the Secretary of the Interior, which held that the matter was one within the jurisdiction of the Territorial Government to adjust and settle. This brought the conflict back to Honolulu and was the occasion of the Governor's call of a hearing.

Governor Dole read the correspondence between himself and Secretary Hitchcock, to whom he had sent a copy of the renewed application of the Kohala Ditch Co., for the franchise. In the course of his comments the Governor gave it as his recollection that, before the matter was transferred to Washington, he understood the original contesting parties had arrived at an agreement.

Mr. Wundenberg, as the attorney in fact for Mr. Parker when the latter departed for Washington, denied that there was an agreement. Mr. McClanahan admitted that he said before the Governor, at one of the former conferences, that for the purposes of a license to traverse Government land, the two parties might be regarded as a combination, at the same time stating that in fact there was until then no combination.

A. C. Gehr's contention at this hearing was that the question now stood upon the same footing as it did just before proceedings here were stopped by instructions from Washington. Providing that were accepted by the Governor as the situation, then the Parker interest became bound by the alleged agreement to combine.

In the course of presenting his argument, Mr. Gehr read a great amount of correspondence, in which some spicy personalities were contained. Mr. McClanahan fired back some epistolary pellets of an equally entertaining character.

There were allegations that high government officials—the Boyds being denoted—were interested in the Gehr scheme. Referring to some dubious compliments on certain of his friends, one correspondent referred to their author as being "well known in Honolulu as a monumental liar."

After the close of his argument, Mr. Gehr, answering statements on the other side, said he desired to call J. F. Brown to prove that Mr. Parker before departure agreed to sign the agreement.

Mr. Parker said he was there to speak for himself.

Governor Dole asked if Mr. Parker might not have said so and yet have a right to withdraw afterward.

Mr. Gehr replied that the agreement made by Parker, McClanahan and Ballou, representing the majority of that interest, bound McCrosson.

Mr. Parker stated that as he was going away he wanted to see the agreement before signing it. As he had no time to do so he left it with Mr. Wundenberg, who advised him against signing it. He left it with Mr. Wundenberg to act as he saw fit.

"That is, absolutely correct," Mr. Wundenberg commented.

Mr. Jones here denied having made a statement at a former conference attributed to him by Mr. Gehr. The statement in question was made by Mr. Ballou in answer to interrogations of the Governor.

Mr. Carter asked what was the use of all the throwing of bouquets they had witnessed throughout the afternoon. Was it not obligatory on the Governor, under the instructions of the Secretary of the Interior, to put the franchise up at public auction.

(Continued on page 6)

## LETTER TO THE DELEGATE

Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 3, 1902.  
Hon. Jonah Kalanianaole, Hawaiian  
Delegate to the 58th Congress, Honolulu, T. H.

Dear Sir: Replying to your invitation of July 28th to furnish you with suggestions for Congressional legislation we have the honor to reply.

We believe the citizens of this Territory desire its Delegate to devote his attention and energies to accomplishing immediately practical results for the benefit of the Territory.

We admit the labor situation is of great importance, but believe in view of the present state of American public sentiment, and the question of constitutionality of special legislation, it is unwise to actively advocate the admission of restricted Chinese labor.

We believe the Delegate should urge measures for the benefit of Hawaii within the established practice and precedents of the United States Government.

The establishment of a great Naval Station at Pearl Harbor and adequate fortifications are a part of the great plan of National Defense. We doubt if you can bring much influence on these points, but believe you will forward them in every way in your power.

We urge you to labor earnestly and persistently before the proper Committees for the following five objects.

1. An appropriation of \$100,000 for the dredging of the channel and harbor of Honolulu, it being a pressing fundamental duty of the United States in view of the requirements of Trans-Pacific commerce.

2. Providing the Hawaiian Islands with suitable Light houses corresponding to the importance of Trans-Pacific commerce.

3. Securing an appropriation of not less than \$300,000 for the beginning of a Breakwater to protect Hilo, Hawaii, harbor.

4. Securing an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for a Federal Building at Honolulu.

5. Securing an appropriation of \$100,000 for a Federal Building at Hilo. It is not and has never been the policy of the United States government to own or build for, or to lease or rent wharves to the public, nor has it dredged slips or berths for private use.

In San Francisco harbor the United States government dredges to within 80 feet of the established harbor line. All dredging within the 80 foot line is incumbent on the owners of the wharf property be they individuals, municipalities or states.

We believe it is a matter of first importance that Honolulu harbor be dredged to a depth of 32 feet, which will provide for some years for the sediment from Nuuanu stream.

The Channel Entrance to Honolulu Harbor should also be dredged to 32 feet, and to 35 feet where affected by the ocean swell.

According to the very recent Hydrographic Map of Honolulu Harbor issued by the United States Bureau of Navigation this would require the dredging of some 26,000 cubic yards of material in the Harbor beyond an 80 foot line parallel to the established lines. The Channel would require the removal of some 8,000 cubic yards of material. We furnish you with the above Hydrographic Map with the 80 foot line shown thereon.

The appropriation should be One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000).

We suggest the argument, that this is for the benefit of Trans-Pacific commerce in which the Mainland is becoming so enormously interested, and is greatly to its benefit, and incidentally to Hawaii.

The Organic Act provided a means whereby the Territorial government could transfer the Light houses to their proper position, as property of the United States government. As their attention has been called to the matter it is to be expected the transfer will soon be made by the Territorial authorities.

The existing Lighthouses are not of character corresponding to the Trans-Pacific commerce they are expected to guard. We trust you may be able to confer with the Lighthouse Board, and secure a recommendation for a suitable appropriation for the improvement and maintenance of Hawaiian Lighthouses.

The Island of Hawaii is the largest of the group and is entitled to much consideration, as it contains more possibilities of development than the rest of the Islands.

A large, safe harbor is the first essential. There is but one harbor, that of Hilo. To make that harbor safe and commercially desirable, vessels must be able to lie at their wharves at all times.

This can be accomplished by a suitable, though expensive, Breakwater. Congress could not be expected to at one session, make an appropriation sufficient to cover the entire cost, hence, we believe, should you be able to induce an appropriation of Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars for the commencement of the work, you would be deserving of great commendation.

There is a pressing need of a Federal Building in Honolulu. The city of Chicago has but one Federal Building, Boston but two. Philadelphia has two (exclusive of the Mint), so it would appear most presumptuous for Honolulu to ask for more than one building. The cost of building in Honolulu exceeds that of the mainland, and the prospective increase of Federal business both justify you in asking an appropriation of One Million Dollars for a Federal Building, exclusive of the site.

You are in the soundest financial position to urge each and every one of the Five expenditures asked for. We furnish you with an accurate and carefully prepared statement of the financial relations of the Federal government with the Territory of Hawaii from June 14th, 1900, to June 30th, 1902, the period of annexation.

It shows the United States in that time secured a Net Profit of \$1,254,688.89 from the Hawaiian Islands of which \$1,000,000 was returned by the Fire Claims appropriation, leaving \$2,254,688.89 as an offset against the \$4,000,-

## BONDS BRING GOOD PRICE

Fifteen of Fire Claims  
Issue Sell at  
\$97.

Fifteen fire claims bonds were sold at public auction by J. F. Morgan, Thursday for 97. This is the highest price so far obtained for the bonds, but it is predicted that the bonds will still sell at par in Honolulu. The fifteen \$1,000 bonds were purchased by Harry Arthritage after spirited bidding.

The bidding was started at 95 and went by halves to ninety-seven at which they were knocked down to Arthritage. The last sale of fire claims bonds was at 96, also at auction, the purchaser being H. Faxon Bishop of Brewer & Co. When the fire claimants were so anxious to get at the million dollars brought by Treasurer Agent MacLean a few months ago, they made a deal with several of the banks by which the bulk of the bonds were purchased at 90. Even at that figure the banking concerns were reported as reluctant to take the bonds, but now it is said that they would just as soon have the entire issue at a considerably higher figure.

There are still bonds to the amount of \$37,000 in the hands of the government and it is predicted that if they are held much longer an offer at par may be forthcoming.

## JONES MAY SUE FOR THE REWARD

Young Johnny Jones is now talking of bringing suit against High Sheriff Brown for the amount of the \$500 reward offered for information leading to the capture of his father.

Since the first written demand for the reward, Jones has not asked for the \$500. High Sheriff Brown said yesterday that he heard rumors of a law suit, but no further demand had been made upon him for the money. The check given by Mr. Colburn is still in his possession, but will be returned as soon as it is ascertained that Jones will not bring suit to recover the amount.

## GIRVIN WOULD ORGANIZE OFFICE

Editor Advertiser: I think you were hardly warranted in stating that I am a candidate for the position of County Clerk. In conversation with one of your staff I did say that I would like to have the organizing of the County Clerk's office for the first period in that I have had much experience in a much larger office, that of the County Clerk of San Diego County, Calif., where I had thirteen deputies under me and where I believe it is admitted I made many improvements over the former manner of keeping the records of that office. I have not yet donned any county office.

Respectfully yours,  
JAS. W. GIRVIN.

PROOF POSITIVE.

Hicks—"Tompkins is a fearfully concealed fellow, isn't he?"

Wicks—"Why, no. I heard him say himself that he isn't concealed at all."—Somerville Journal.

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000 paid by the United States on the public debt of Hawaii, although it is of doubtful consistency for the United States to make such an offset.

The appropriations asked for could not be expended within one year, and possibly not in two years, so the Delegate from Hawaii has a consistent argument justifying great persistence in asking that a generous proportion of the Profits from the Territory of Hawaii be expended for its own benefit and the benefit of the Mainland in Trans-Pacific commerce.

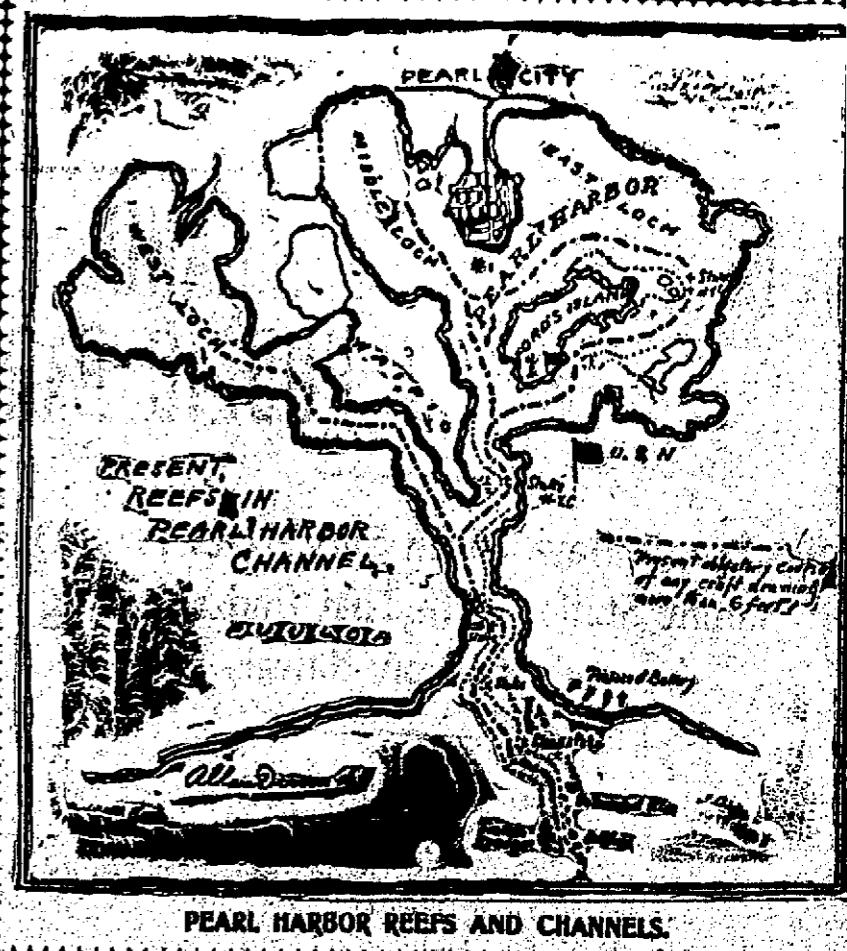
While the Territory has great interest in the Naval Station at Pearl Harbor and fortifications, these have become absolutely imperative to National defense, and the Delegate should resist any tendency of Congress to let appropriations for these objects overshadow the just requirements of the Territory of Hawaii.

In order to get these objects properly before Congress we herewith hand you a Petition in the usual form, which we request you to have properly presented to the House of Representatives, and by them referred to the proper Committees where we trust you will most judiciously and persistently follow them up that the objects may neither be overlooked or neglected.

The Builders and Traders Exchange made known to you the opportunity afforded to express its views, and trusts you may return at the end of the session with much accomplished for the Territory of Hawaii.

Respectfully submitted,  
THE BUILDERS AND TRADERS  
EXCHANGE.  
By its President, A. GARTLEY,  
By its Secretary, J. D. AVERY.

## REEFS AND SHALLOWS OF PEARL HARBOR CHANNEL



## Many Points That May Be Dredged or Blasted Away Before Navigation Commences—Sharp Corners That Form Natural Protection.

The channel leading into the Pearl Harbor lochs and recently dredged by the United States government has still many reefs and other obstructions to free navigation. One of these reefs is considered a natural protection rather than menace but it is generally accepted that others will be cleared away.

In the lochs themselves are many projecting spits and unexpected reefs in the middle of natural channels that will probably be removed as soon as the lochs are opened up for general navigation.

### WEST LOCH IS NAVIGABLE.

The West loch is singularly clear from projecting spits, the water running deeply to the coral banks, either side, where it averages, for some two miles, nine feet for the edge alone.

The water in the center channel, the shark pen and in that neighborhood, runs to an extreme depth of feet.

Proceeding toward Ford's Island rocky point, partly formed from ruins of an old fish pond, projects Waipio point, marked 1-2 (fathom "stake H. Y. C." This stake has in or broken off close to the surface. This with the point last mentioned is thought to be included in straightening out plan.

### ROUND'S ISLAND DANGEROUS.

Round's Island on the leeward side, the course taken by Iroquois in her late cruise, that was moored for luncheon at a point of land on the island marked U. S. N. chart, a shoal runs out to the center of the natural channel, the water being under the lee of the island. This shoal marked 1 (fathom) is clear but not otherwise signalized.

The eastward end of Round's Island runs out in a shoal of large area, which rise the rocky islets of Moku-ki and Moku-ki. Two stakes are set by the Hawaii Yacht Club but by there is a bare two fathoms and larger boats often get a foot or two close and stir the mud.

The East and Middle lochs contain much deep water but naturally as they approach their ends when streams are constantly depositing a vital banks. Off the Peninsula, particularly at its tip and on the leeward western point, the bottom is but a or so below the surface. Where water deepens, between the spot marked 1 (fathom) and the shoal, runs channel of three to four fathoms, spot as marked rises abruptly while charted as one fathom is covered by less than five feet of water.

Deeper pleasure craft often pile up and the yacht club has taken bearings and will stake the spot. They already staked the extremity of neighboring shoal.

### MIDDLE AND EAST LOCHS SHALLOW.

The Middle loch contains but little navigable water for vessels of draught. The East loch shoals towards the northern end, near W. B. but is deeper on the Eastern side, natural channel on the western side Ford's Island, between it and the V. P. Peninsula, and across which Ferry between the Oahu plantation gar wharves piles by cable, is navigable for deep draught vessels.

### FOUR MILES OF INLAND SEA.

The lochs extend inland some miles from the mouth of the bay whence it is one and a half miles the bar of the newly dredged channel.

The Peninsula is settled with the finer homes of Honolulu folk and favorite resort of the yachting fraternity. Their principal club house situated on the leeward side with smaller erection at Puuhonua near shark pen. The naval property in a portion of Ford's Island and opposite shore as marked by the chart.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan has been elected as head of the fraternal order of Eagles. A protest was made against California voting Honolulu proxies in favor of Sullivan. The protest was denied.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Sept. 5.—The county authorities denied the Governor's action in sending militia here to deal with the strikers as needless.

# THE WORK IS DIVIDED

## Three Judges Will Tackle Long Calendar.

There are now more than 400 cases entered in the calendar of the September term of the First Circuit Court. Of these 82 are criminal, to which the grand jury is certain to add many more. No divorce cases appear, as under the new law divorces are triable in chambers.

Notwithstanding the formidable size of the calendar, at no time since the Territory was organized has there been a better prospect of speedy abatement of congestion. The amended Judiciary Act not only authorizes all three judges to hold trials at term simultaneously, but it provides for a continuous term up to the summer vacation beginning July 1.

An order prefixed to the calendar and signed by judges De Bolt, Gear and Robinson prescribes that cases not ready when called shall go to the foot of the calendar, and that where but one party appears when a case comes up in its order the trial shall nevertheless proceed if the party appearing so demands.

Second Judge Gear, presiding, takes the criminal cases. First Judge De Bolt takes the odd, and Third Judge Robinson the even numbers of civil cases. The term begins on Monday next, but that being Labor Day the grand and trial jurors are summoned to attend on Tuesday.

### MORE DAVIS PAPERS.

George A. Davis, of the disbarred association, filed two more papers in the judiciary clerk's office yesterday. The previous day it was a petition to the Supreme Court for a rehearing of his case. Now Mr. Davis enters an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States against the Territorial Supreme Court's judgment disbarring him, also a petition to First Circuit Judge De Bolt for admission to the bar of the District courts of the Territory and of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit.

In his appeal Mr. Davis sets forth, as his first ground, that he never was licensed to practice law by the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii or by any other court of record in the Territory of Hawaii, hence the order disbarring him and revoking his license "was and is null and void."

Next he quotes his license as signed by the late Chief Justice Judd of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Hawaii. The third ground is in sense but a repetition of the first.

The fourth ground is that of "no evidence to sustain the findings and decision," and the fifth that the findings are contrary to the law and the evidence.

In the sixth place it is contended that Chief Justice Frear, as a party interested in the result of a suit forming part of the charge against the appellant, was disqualified under the Organic Act to sit in his trial.

Then the appellant denies that he had a fair trial and alleges that no complaint was filed by his client or any person interested.

The Supreme Court of Hawaii had no jurisdiction is next asserted, and Lorrin Andrews was estopped from filing the information after the report he made stating that there was nothing in the record upon which charges against the appellant could be based.

Finally: "The judgment, order and decree is erroneous, invalid and void for want of jurisdiction in the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii to make them and because the said Supreme Court exceeded its jurisdiction."

The petition of Mr. Davis for admission to the bar of the Circuit and District courts makes no reference to his disbarment by the Supreme Court. It sets forth that the petitioner is a native of Boston, a citizen of the Territory of Hawaii and 45 years of age; that he has studied law for 23 years and that, under a license from Chief Justice Judd dated June 10, 1885, he practiced law in the Republic of Hawaii until April 20, 1900, "when the Republic of Hawaii fully ceased to exist and at which time the Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii became the law of this Territory of the United States."

### APPEALS.

R. W. Davis has appealed from a District Court judgment of \$145.11 against him and in favor of Gus Johnson.

J. G. Gould Lutted has appealed from a District Court judgment of \$165.27 against him for rent to the Orpheum Company, Ltd.

### PROBATE MATTERS.

Judge Gear approved the accounts and ordered the discharge of Samuel Kailimai, administrator of the estate of the late J. Phin. The estate as turned over to the heirs consists of a house lot of 1.24 acres at Maulili, Hilo, and a cash balance of \$224.45.

Emile Leal, administrator of the estate of J. Leal, deceased, has signed the following inventory:

"The administratrix, after due diligence and inquiry, has found the following property belonging to the said estate: one piece of land situated at the north corner of Kekauikane and King streets, Honolulu, Oahu, valued at six thousand dollars (\$6,000); one fire claim award of which is for four hundred and eighty dollars (\$480), but subject to the claims of other parties, the amounts of which have not been ascertained by the administratrix."

### NOTICE TO DOWER.

Notice is given of an agreement between the executors of the estate of Robert Robson H. and the executors of the estate of Robert Robson H. to sell the property before execution of the decree of the court.

# THE MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS

## What the Honolulu Builders and Traders Say is Needed Most in the Islands.

By Mr. Kalanianaole: Petition of Builders' and Traders' Exchange of Honolulu, Hawaii, for (1) Dredging Honolulu harbor, (2) Improvement of Hawaiian Lighthouse Service, (3) A Breakwater at Hilo, H. T., (4) A Federal Building for Honolulu and, (5) A Federal Building for Hilo, H. T. To be printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations. To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in the 58th Congress Assembled:

We, the undersigned Builders and Traders' Exchange of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, representatives of the business interests of the Territory of Hawaii, would respectfully present to your honorable body, the following facts and petitions for the objects named:

We present from official and semi-official sources a statement of the financial accounts between the Federal Government and the Territory of Hawaii from June 14th, 1900, the date of annexation, to June 30th, 1903—attached as Exhibit "A."

We would endeavor to convince your honorable body and your Committee, that the Territory of Hawaii is entitled to early expenditure of a portion of its net revenues to the United States, for several local improvements, largely National in character and purpose.

### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FEDERAL REVENUES, JUNE 14TH, 1900, TO JUNE 30TH, 1903.

Totals Gen'l Average  
The Net Income from the Territory of Hawaii..... \$3,651,218 22 \$1,224,404 41  
The Net Expense of the Federal Government Hawaii 406,544 53 135,514 84

Net Profit to Federal Government from Hawaii..... \$3,254,668 68 \$1,084,889 55

### EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

For Plague, Fire, Claims (covered by above shown balance)..... \$1,000,000 00

For Hawaiian Public Debt (covered by property turned over to the Federal Government)..... 4,000,000 00

We petition your honorable body for the following appropriations:

1st. For the Dredging of Honolulu Harbor and Entrance Channel, Territory of Hawaii, the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Note: The harbor should be dredged according to the usual harbor dredging regulations of the United States, to the depth of thirty-two feet. The harbor is small and the great size of the steamships now calling and those under construction for trans-Pacific commerce via Honolulu, require this depth.

The Channel should be dredged to thirty-two feet and to thirty-five feet where affected by the ocean swell.

We attach a Hydrographic Map of Honolulu harbor recently issued by the U. S. Bureau of Navigation, as Exhibit "B."

2d. For the improvement of the Lighthouses of the Territory of Hawaii, such a sum as the Lighthouse Board may recommend.

Note: The Lighthouses and Honolulu harbor entrance channel lights are not of a standard, requisite for the importance of trans-Pacific commerce.

3rd. For a Breakwater at Hilo, Hawaii, Harbor, Territory of Hawaii, an appropriation of Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Note: The Island of Hawaii has greater possibilities of development than the remainder of the group. It has but one practicable harbor, that of Hilo. Much of the time, vessels cannot lie at wharves. A Breakwater is imperative for the safety, convenience and development of that port, and a beginning should be made.

4th. For a Federal Building at Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, an appropriation of One Million Dollars.

Note: The accommodations for Federal business should be concentrated in one first-class building, sufficiently large for all future increase of business. The present accommodations are entirely inadequate, poor and require prompt improvement. As the cost of material and skilled labor exceeds that of the mainland, the appropriation should not be less than One Million Dollars.

5th. For a Federal Building at Hilo, Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, an appropriation of One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Note: Such a building is required for Federal business.

We respectfully request that this petition be printed and that the items herein contained, be referred to the proper Committees.

Respectfully submitted,

THE BUILDERS' AND TRADERS' EXCHANGE

by its President.....

by its Secretary.....

Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, September 1, A. D. 1903.

### EXHIBIT "A"

### INCOME AND EXPENDITURES OF THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Note: The period covered is from annexation, June 14th, 1900, to the end of the United States fiscal year, June 30th, 1903. The exact figures are from Reports of Departments. The estimates are from official sources.

### INCOME

| Fiscal Year.                                   | Net Income.              |
|--|--------------------------|
| June 30, United States Customs for Hawaii..... | \$3,424,145 60           |
| Expenditures.....                              |                          |
| " 30, 1900.....                                | \$ 3,116 67 \$ 45,653 99 |
| " 30, 1901.....                                | 87,566 71 1219,338 79    |
| " 30, 1902.....                                | 96,832 17 1,327,788 87   |
|  | \$2,592,661 15           |
|  | \$187,515 55 187,515 55  |
|  | \$2,405,145 60           |
| June 30, 1903. Estimated net income.....       | 1,089,000 00             |

United States Internal Revenue for Hawaii..... 167,067 62

| Expenditures.                                  | Receipts.                 |
|--|---------------------------|
| June 30, 1900.....                             | \$ 292 45 \$ 7,454 30     |
| " 30, 1901, Chinese Registration included..... | 32,445 24 102,182 63      |
| " 30, 1902.....                                | 10,289 42 70,235 23       |
| " 30, 1903.....                                | 8,857 87 40,090 52        |
|  | \$ 212,962 67             |
|  | \$ 52,895 05 \$ 52,895 05 |

Total United States Net Income..... \$3,651,218 22

### EXPENDITURES.

| Office of United States Marshal..... | Net Expense.            |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| June 30, 1901.....                   | \$ 7,117 60             |
| " 30, 1902.....                      | \$ 1,515 43 \$ 5,933 09 |
| " 30, 1903, Estimated Net.....       | 2,270 77 4,408 71       |
|                                      | 1,102 00                |
|                                      | \$ 10,903 90            |
|                                      | \$ 2,786 20 \$ 2,786 20 |

Annexation Hawaiian Islands..... 9,648 34

| June 30, 1900..... | \$ 6,540 95 |
|--------------------|-------------|
| " 30, 1901.....    | 3,307 59    |

Quarantine Service..... 99,559 23

| June 30, 1901.....                        | 31,898 29 |
|---|-----------|
| 9 months to March 31, 1902.....           | 24,000 00 |
| 3 months to June 30, 1902, Estimated..... | 8,750 00  |

June 30, 1903, Estimated..... 35,000 00

### EXPENDITURES.

Estimate for entire period to June 30th, 1903..... 25,000 00

Salaries of District Court..... 7,230 97

| June 30, 1901.....  | 4,080 97 |
|---------------------|----------|
| March 31, 1902..... | 3,150 00 |

Note: Balance period included below.

| Salaries of Governor, Justices, etc., etc..... | 148,589 61 |
|--|------------|
|--|------------|

| June 30, 1901.....  | 41,472 83 |
|---------------------|-----------|
| March 31, 1902..... | 30,265 73 |

| June 30, 1902, Estimated..... | 15,856 00 |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
|-------------------------------|-----------|

| June 30, 1903, Estimated..... | 21,400 00 |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
|-------------------------------|-----------|

Contingent Expense..... 4,363 03

| June 30, 1901.....  | 2,908 61 |
|---------------------|----------|
| March 31, 1902..... | 2,948 40 |

Repayments to Importers and Drawbacks..... 28,245 99

| June 30, 1901.....  | 18,700 12 |
|---------------------|-----------|
| March 31, 1902..... | 20,545 56 |

Quarantine Island Improvements..... 40,000 00

Estimated..... 40,000 00

Expenses Congressional Committees and Federal Agents, Etc..... 25,000 00

Estimated..... 25,000 00

Net Income of U. S. Gov't from Hawaii..... \$2,861,712 22

Net Running Expenditure of U. S. Gov't for Hawaii .. 406,544 53 406,544 53

\$2,455,168 69

### EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

Congressional Appropriation for Fire Claims paid out during the year 1903..... \$1,000,000 00 \$1,000,000 00

Net Profit of the Hawaiian Islands to U. S. Government for the term of 3 years 1900..... \$2,254,668 68

# ATTEMPT TO GET CHINESE LABOR FOR THE TERRITORY

James H. Girvin is preparing a Congressional bill admitting a limited number of Chinese to Hawaii, for a limited time and for a limited purpose. Following is the argument which he will submit with it:

The objections of many citizens of the United States to Chinese immigration is well understood, especially of residents of some of the States and Territories west of the Rocky mountains, yet in the face of these objections the writer, who believes in the fairness of Americans to listen to reason, would dare make a proportion for the enactment of a law permitting a limited Chinese immigration to the Territory of Hawaii. As Congress has already made special legislation whereby the Chinese of the Territory are prohibited from going to the mainland it has the same power to make special legislation permitting Chinese to come to Hawaii and such coming could in nowise conflict with the laboring element.

Immigration from Japan should not be encouraged for various reasons. Firstly, that the influx of that people to the exclusion of others merely because of the facility of obtaining them, would tend to Japanize the country and from their well known characteristics it is believed their governing would require an expensive machinery and their residence would check the growth of the desired middle class of Caucasians.

Secondly, they look on Hawaii as a stepping stone to the mainland, the Mecca of the Oriental races where sooner or later they are bound to clash with the laboring element of America. This last does not apply to the Chinese who would be confined to Hawaii and their labor would not conflict with that of the skilled Caucasian or Hawaiian; on the contrary,

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED: TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

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TUESDAY : : SEPTEMBER 8

## VACATIONS.

The vacation habit is not possible to all, but it is possible to many, who do not indulge in it. Sooner or later the need asserts itself; and then, with an overwhelming voice, nature calls upon the tired man to make his peace with her. The call is always back to nature; to the mountains, woods, and streams, or the sea, to the primitive forms of life, a taste of which comes from one's ancestry. It is as if the man, worn by the friction of stone walks and iron staircases and of a purely conventional existence, felt that contact with the earth would revive him and make him stronger, as it did Antaeus in the old Greek fable. Antaeus, as students will remember, was finally killed by being kept off the earth. He was held somewhere in the air—perhaps in an office in a skyscraper and then strangled to death, possibly with the smoke of an adjoining factory. There is many a man who will suffer the same fate whom contact with mother earth might win to health and concurrence again.

Nebuchadnezzar tried this remedy. For forty years he led a strenuous life, building great works, making splendid conquests, governing the known world. Then he had nervous prostration. The astrologers of his time could do nothing and the patent medicines were no better than they are now. It was up to him. Happily he knew what to do. The stricken king went to the mountains; he slept in the fields under whatever shelter he could get; he wore few clothes; he ate prickly pears, succulent grasses, wild honey, birds' eggs and everything else he could find in nature's larder. The cure was slow for the malady had been coming on for forty years; but after seven years the king got well. All vigor comes from the earth; some of it had soothed his nerves and revived his fagged brain.

Many people, more than the mortuary lists tell us about, died from overwork. Charles Sumner, Louis Agassiz and Horace Greeley are among them. The disease of overwork goes by other names but it is overwork all the same; and it runs on with hardly a stop for Sunday. It is a national malady and as yet the American people as a whole are doing but little to cure it. We make fun of the short business hours and the recurring fete days of Europe, but life was strenuous there once upon a time. Then, by harsh experience, the people learned wisdom and began to take things easier. They had found out that there was something in life besides work and worry. Long before them the Japanese also found it out and pilgrimages to the mountains are part of their natural habit. When Americans learn the lesson they will be a race of sounder health and better health than they are now; and their play days will be many.

The interchanged telegrams between Mr. Trent and the manager of the Volcano House do not necessarily settle the question of whether the summit crater of Mauna Loa is reflecting fire on the high clouds. Mr. Bidgood of the Volcano House had a right to interpret Mr. Trent's wireless message as meaning Kilauea. As for seeing what Mauna Loa is doing, it often happens at the Volcano House that a thick fog—probably a cloud bank—spreads between the lower and upper craters and it may have done so on the night Mr. C. J. Austin made his observations from Haleakala. Certainly Mr. Austin, like the captain of the Iwahani, saw something remarkable in an air line view of Hawaii's volcanic dome. What was it?

If it is necessary to keep Davis out of the courts, where he has spent so much time robbing clients, other circumstances, as culpable as his action in the Sumner case, will be reported. The scheme to resume practice "pending an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States," is a very pretty one, but we trust the Territorial Supreme Court will not succumb to it. Davis was discharged, not to discipline him, but to protect society from his depredations. The need of such safeguard is as strong now as it was last month. Assuredly the public and people interested in estates will not relish any mitigation of Davis's sentence. Under all the circumstances it was none too severe.

Though Senator Burton is not now regarded at Washington or in Kansas as a credible witness, the dignity of his office is such as to make it worth while for the grand jury—assuming that we are to have a good one—to look into the charges he makes against the Territorial administration. Nobody believes these charges so far as they affect the Governor; while the late Supt. of Public Works is understood to court investigation. It is a pity that Burton cannot be summoned before the grand jury, but he is beyond its jurisdiction and quite busy, at least accounts in working up get-rich-quick concerns.

If Prof. Berger is not satisfied with Kurnalae's choice of "lady vocalists" he should let them go and try two others. There seems to be nothing in the law to prevent anything but the ones who now sing.

Mr. Astor will not be pleased to read that he has given the British cancer research fund a million "dollars." Mr. Astor has no use for dollars. His reckoning is now in pounds sterling.

Kastoria is looming up in the war dispatches as well as in the patent medicine ads. But children don't cry for it.

The South African War report is going to make Lord Lansdowne the Alger of the British administration.

Our feet is at Beirut entertaining the consul who wired that the report of his death was "greatly exaggerated."

The receipt of the official notification of the election of Pius X recalls the interesting fact that all official business of the Catholic church is transacted by the use of Latin, even in the Hawaiian Islands.

## PANAMA CANAL TROUBLES.

Most of our readers have doubtless been puzzled by the contradictory telegrams from Colombia about the fortunes of the canal treaty. One day the news was favorable to passage; on another day the treaty was beaten and its supporters had gone home; the next day there was a chance of reconsideration, etc., and now there is talk of drafting a new treaty "in conformity with the Constitution." Probably the action of the Venezuelan government in delaying, or suppressing the dispatches of the United States Minister made it impossible for the Associated Press to straighten out the news; and furthermore there is a plentiful lack of knowledge in the United States upon the treaty-making functions of the South American State. So it happened when the Senate rejected the canal treaty, the act was regarded here as final when, in point of fact, the Colombian House, which had not yet acted, had concurrent jurisdiction.

Under Title VI, Article 76, Section 20, of the Colombian Constitution, the House, as well as the Senate, exercises the privilege of approving or rejecting treaties entered into by the government with foreign powers, and Title XI, Article 120, Section 16, provided that: "All treaties shall be submitted for the approval of Congress, and the conventions shall be approved by the President in the recess of the House, a favorable judgment of the ministers of the Council of State having been previously obtained."

The House voted after the Senate did and seems to have sustained the action of that body on constitutional grounds which means, as we understand the matter, that the organic law of the country forbids the alienation of any of its soil. The proposed new treaty, which Colombia will submit to the United States, will probably undertake to reserve for that country the ownership of what the United States

will have the privilege of paying for.

Political harmony that sacrifices political regularity and organization integrity heads straight for chaotic discord—Bulletin.

"Political regularity"—the binding hand and foot in advance of a popularly elective body by the consent of a majority which is confessed to have been "chloroformed" by an insignificant minority. "Organization integrity"—the rump of a centralized coterie whose warrant is out of date and quorums made up mainly of fished-for proxies. A new deal for a new election to handle a new situation, under the freshet possible warrant of the people will create no kind of discord. All the instruments out of tune with the Republican party at large will be in the scrap heap, where they cannot disturb the harmony of the band organized to play music for the public interests and not to please the ears of mere place-hunters.

## DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTION

The first meeting for the year of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held yesterday afternoon at the Niuuan residence of Mrs. W. O. Smith. A very interesting afternoon was spent. Entertaining accounts were given by Mrs. Horron and Mrs. Kincaid of early life in New London, Conn. The ancestors of both ladies lived near the scene of Benedict Arnold's operations and of Fort Griswold.

The society is preparing to offer a prize to the students of the upper classes in the schools, for the best essay on the "Women of the American Revolution."

If is planned to hold bi-monthly meetings in the future, and a committee was appointed to prepare the program for the next meeting on the first Monday in October. An open meeting will be held soon in which the Sons of the American Revolution will be asked to participate.

Though Senator Burton is not now regarded at Washington or in Kansas as a credible witness, the dignity of his office is such as to make it worth while for the grand jury—assuming that we are to have a good one—to look into the charges he makes against the Territorial administration. Nobody believes these charges so far as they affect the Governor; while the late Supt. of Public Works is understood to court investigation. It is a pity that Burton cannot be summoned before the grand jury, but he is beyond its jurisdiction and quite busy, at least accounts in working up get-rich-quick concerns.

With the press notices the band boys and lady vocalists have been receiving lately, Herr Berger ought to be able to make a successful tour of the mainland with the government band.

As long as it takes one hundred and twenty-eight days for a cargo to come from Iloilo to Honolulu, Hawaii has nothing to fear from sugar competition in the Philippines.

Naturally when Ellis Lando arrived at Annapolis any prejudice which may have existed among the naval cadets there, against a Hawaiian, was dispelled.

The Iloilo Tribune complains that Sheriff Andrews is trading promises of places for promises of support, and says it is dishonest. Yet the editor of the Tribune knows that in the State from whence he came a political candidate who didn't make ante-election promises of this kind would be set down either as a fool or a freak. It is only in Hawaii that political enemies are rewarded with office.

Labor Day was legalized in Hawaii at the last session of the Legislature.

## LOCAL BREVIETIES.

(From Monday's Daily.)

C. B. Wells, manager of the Waikiki plantation, Maui, departed yesterday on the Nebraskan for San Francisco en route to New York.

Lee Foon, the Chinese arrested Saturday on a charge of larceny, is said to have confessed to the police that he had stolen eighty-five chickens. The police say he sold them.

The Republican Central Committee has not considered the protest of the Sixth Precinct club. It will be left for the decision of the Fourth District Committee, which meets tomorrow evening to consider the matter.

Col. Soper, Adjutant General of the National Guard of Hawaii, has given notice of the election of Jas. W. Pratt as paymaster with rank of major, from June 14, 1900, and of Emil C. Peters as judge advocate with rank of captain from August 28, 1900.

A decision in the Miller court martial case is expected within a few days. The court has already passed upon the matter but Col. Jones has not acted. At the hearing Sergeant Miller pleaded guilty to being absent without leave, but certain extenuating circumstances were presented in evidence.

Executive Officer J. S. B. Pratt, who returned in the Kinau today, has been in Iloilo trying to settle the fishmarket feud. The Board of Health has passed resolutions a number of times at the request of parties to the fight, and the legislature also considered the matter at one time. Still the Iloiloans are dissatisfied and Dr. Pratt was sent over to make a personal investigation. He will report at the meeting of the Board of Health on Wednesday.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The land line being erected by the Wireless Telegraph Co. from Mahinosa to Iloilo is a telegraph and not a telephone line.

M. T. Simonton, J. W. Jones and C. K. Quinn, appraisers of the estate of Mrs. M. V. Carter, are at Makao looking over the homestead property.

Captain Sam Johnson leaves in the Kinau today with Co. F to give exhibition drills at Iloilo. There are forty men in the command, with three substitutes additional for possible cases of sickness.

Frank Bertleman's home in Kailili was robbed of clothing Saturday night. J. B. Watson also reported to the police that his home on Emma Square was entered Sunday morning and two gold watches taken.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Robertson have issued invitations for the marriage reception of their daughter, Saire Kunalapauole, and Mr. James Donehue Dougherty on Wednesday evening, September 23, at 8:30 o'clock.

William Savidge issues a formal card announcing his candidacy for the Republican nomination as County Clerk. His supporters refer to him as "an Island boy" and one who has had clerical experience, including his recent services as clerk of the Senate.

Bishop Henry Warren of the Methodist Episcopal church, is expected to be a passenger in the Korea on his way to visit the missions of all the Orient. Rev. G. L. Pearson has arranged to have a service in the Methodist church here, to be addressed by Dr. Warren, either this or tomorrow evening according to the Korea's time in port.

The arrests for gambling were divided by islands as follows: Oahu, 152; Maui, 142; Lanai, 12; Molokai, 11; Kauai, 10; Hawaii, 10.

There was also a decrease in the number of arrests for selling liquor without a license. In 1902 there were 222 arrests, while in the past year there were 182. The Japanese and Chinese were the worst offenders.

The gambling arrests also showed a decrease. The past year the arrests totalled 318 as against 324 for the year before. Of this number 182 were Chinese, 113 Japanese, 27 Hawaiian, 7 Porto Ricans, 35 Portuguese, 29 Americans and 14 others.

The arrests for gambling were divided by islands as follows: Oahu, 152; Maui, 142; Lanai, 12; Molokai, 11; Kauai, 10; Hawaii, 10.

The total number of fines levied against offenders of all kinds was \$65,312. The total arrests were 987 and the convictions 725 as against 815 for last year.

In Honolulu the arrests for drunkenness numbered 1102, divided by months as follows: July (1902), 127; August, 99; September, 115; October, 82; November, 89; December, 100; January (1903), 99; February, 97; March, 74; April, 69; May, 86; June, 104.

High Sheriff Brown accounts for the decrease in drunkenness by the increased number of beer saloons. He says that before these cheap saloons were opened the police used to make eight and ten arrests in Kakaako for drunkenness every Saturday evening. Late-

ly they have been very few arrests. Another reason given is that people are not as wealthy as a year ago, and consequently are not spending so much money in drink.

A farmer named Ed Armstrong was driving a bunch of cattle along the road, near Salinas the other day, when a couple of automobile enthusiasts came tearing along at a tremendous speed. Armstrong feared that his cattle would become frightened and stampede, so he held up his hand, and asked the automobile to wait until he could get his herd in shape. The men only laughed at him, and continued going at full speed, defying Armstrong to catch them. He applied the spur to his horse, took down his rifle from the saddle, and was swinging the loop preparatory to landing it over their heads, when the courage of the occupants of the car waned, and the machine was brought to a sudden stop. The drivers waited patiently while the cattleman drove his herd to one side of the road, and, after thanking them kindly, he allowed them to pass, without even so much as referring to the angry disposition they had shown until he had forced them to wait.

At the summer resort: "Breakfast seems to be pretty late today," remarked the summer farm boarder; "wonder what's wrong?" "They're waiting for the butter and milk to come," roared the investigating individual; "the train from the city is late today."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The puzzling dailies: "Now, tell me once more," pleaded Mrs. Partington's married daughter, "was it Mr. Coxey who was elected Pope to succeed Leo the Thirteenth, or Barto who was elected president of the Steel Trust to succeed Schwab?"—Baltimore American.

Friends of the family: "I see your neighbors, the Highmores, have shut their immense house up. Mrs. Highmore told me the other day they were going somewhere into the interior for the summer." "They're gone further back than that. They're living in the kitchen."—Chicago Tribune.

"See that large man, eating at the next table? He is said to be a very fine surgeon."

"Has big practice, I suppose?"

"Oh, yes. They say that he is passionately fond of using the knife."

"He must be. I see him eating pie with it."

## DRUNKENNESS DECREASING

## Fewer Arrests Are Made in Past Year.

old as the Pyramids. And as little changed by the ages, is scrofula, than which no disease, save Consumption, is responsible for a larger mortality, and Consumption is its outgrowth.

It affects the glands, the mucous membranes, tissues and bones; causes bunches in the neck, catarrhal troubles, rickets, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, cutaneous eruptions, etc.

"I suffered from scrofula, the disease at which I was told to do to eradicate it, but without success. I then began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the swelling in my neck entirely disappeared and my skin assumed a smooth, healthy appearance. The cure was complete." Miss Anna Mitchell, 215 Scott St., Covington, Ky.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Thoroughly eradicate scrofula and build up the system that has suffered from it.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFIELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. J.

F. A. SCHLEIFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LOWBURY & COOK.—Robert Lowbury, T. J. Lowbury, C. M. Cooke.—Importers and dealers in lumber and building material. Oahu, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

MONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, September 8, 1903.

| NAME OF STOCK             | Capital     | Val. | Div. | Ask. |
|---------------------------|-------------|------|------|------|
| <b>MERCHANTS</b>          |             |      |      |      |
| O. H. Pratt & Co., Ltd.   | \$1,000,000 | 100  | 100  | 100  |
| L. E. Karr Co., Ltd.      | 500,000     | 100  | 100  | 100  |
| <b>SODA</b>               |             |      |      |      |
| Aw. H. H. & Co. Co., Ltd. | 5,000,000   | 50   | 50   | 50   |
| Haw. Soda Co., Ltd.       | 1,000,000   | 100  | 100  | 100  |
| Clayton & Co., Ltd.       | 1,000,000   | 100  | 100  | 100  |
| Honolulu Soda Co., Ltd.   | 500,000     | 100  | 100  | 100  |
| Haw                       |             |      |      |      |

# MRS. GERTZ PERSISTENT

## Wants New Bench Justices to Try Suit.

"Anna Gertz of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, in her own behalf and as executrix of the will of Christian Gertz, deceased, has filed a motion in the Supreme Court relative to Chief Justice Peary's ruling that he had no jurisdiction to issue writs of mandamus to J. Alfred Macdon, O. H. Banning, B. R. Banning, John Buckley and Maria J. Purvis commanding them to give up possession of real estate held unlawfully by them and to pay the sum of \$4000 for waste committed on Kawahamoa property. A notice is appended, stating that the motion will be made to the Supreme Court on October 5, 1903, after the calendar has been called.

Following the preamble of her motion, the movant says:

"And therefore comes now Anna Gertz in her own behalf and as executrix of Christian Gertz, deceased, and moves this honorable Supreme Court to substitute Justices for the ones disqualified to hear appeal, as, for the honorable Chief Justice, as the appeal is from his ruling, for the honorable A. Perry, Associate Justice, in being disqualified in having sided and assisted in November 18, 1902, to promote to put mover from her lawful home, wrongfully, when the Hon. Associate Justice sat as second Judge in the First Circuit Court.

"Mover not being learned how the law works, does not know if the Honorable Associate Justice Galbraith is qualified or not by being helping to dismiss appeal from a court who had no jurisdiction to decide. The judgment of Supreme Court is signed Per Curiam. It is no English nor Hawaiian word, and may mean that the Supreme Court cannot decide.

"Mover has the belief that the Honorable Supreme Court has not taken the time to look into Brief and Argument, according to the Honorable Chief Justice paying at a banquet, that the three Justices have too many cases on hand, and that they were not able to give to each case the consideration as same ought to have. Mover puts her former appeal in that class of cases not having been considered. The Hon. Judge De Bolt is disqualified and also the Hon. Judges Gear and Edings. As mover believes herself incompetent to argue for a qualified Supreme Court according to the laws of this Territory, she will petition Governor Dole to grant and request the Attorney General to assist to substitute Justices for the ones disqualified."

### PROBATE CASES.

Rosa Halverson, widow of deceased, petitions for letters of administration on David Dutton on the estate of her late husband, Charles Halverson. With herself the heirs are five children ranging from five months to nine years of age. The estate consists of a leasehold and building valued at \$1200.

Stanley A. Cutler petitions for letters of administration on the estate of his father, Frederick Ingalls Cutler, who died at Yokohama, Japan, on February 1, 1903. He left an insurance policy for \$1,500 and the petitioner believes property in California. The heirs at law are Annie Higgins Bromley and Dixie Chute Wooster, daughters and the petitioner. It is asked that Charles H. Ramsey be appointed administrator.

W. G. Smith, temporary administrator of the estate of W. Luther Wilcox, deceased, has filed a final account charging himself with \$800.70 and asking to be allowed \$1,200.25, which leaves a balance due himself of \$1,500. He asks for discharge and an order to deliver over such property as remains in his possession to the executor, which is himself.

Louis J. Peary, Edward M. Sniffen and D. H. Kamakauhao, appraisers, have filed an appraisement of the property of J. Kealohakul Malao, Jr., giving an aggregate valuation of \$225.55.

### APPEALS.

Robertson & Wilder have filed appeals from Judge De Bolt in the two cases of John Fowier & Co. (Leeds), Ltd., vs. George W. Macfarlane and Robert Cattoon and George W. Macfarlane vs. Robert Cattoon, in each of which the decision was for Cattoon.

Niu Iaukeas appeals to the Supreme Court from the Circuit Court's decree in the partition suit of Keishi vs. Niu Iaukeas, et al.

RULINGS AND PLEAS.

Judge De Bolt yesterday overruled Wooley vs. Ching Lum, giving defendant ten days within which to answer.

In Peacock vs. Vida, Judge De Bolt overruled plaintiff's objection to attorney's fee of \$50 for dissolving the attachment.

C. W. Ashford files separate answers of defendants in the action to quiet title of Lam Wo Sing vs. Moyer Pua-hi, E. K. Puahi and Tam Pong, each admitting a claim to certain of the land and premises adverse to the claim of plaintiff.

### OKOSAKAI CONVICTED.

Okosakai, the Japanese wrestler who assaulted Makino in Iwiel a few evenings ago, was fined \$5 and costs by Judge Lindsey yesterday. United States Marshal Hendry, District Attorney Breckon and Interpreter Gaffney were witnesses against him.

Trouble then: Accrued—"Of course we will always insist upon your doing her bidding!" Hanapek—"Not at all." Once she got mad because I did the work to auction with her and me, and somehow we got to bidding against each other without knowing it."—Philadelphia Press.

# ROME NOTIFIES HONOLULU

In the last mail Bishop Libert received official notification from Rome of the election of the new Pope, Pius X. The letter was sent to the Bishop by the secretary of the Holy Congregation of the Propaganda, to which the Catholic Church not being a regular diocese, owes allegiance.

In pursuance of the order, notices are being sent to the priests of the Catholic church in the Islands requesting special prayers for the new Pope.

The following is the circular letter received by the Bishop: Latin, the official language of the church, being used:

Ex Secretaria S. C. De Propaganda Fide.  
Rome, Die 5 Augusti, 1903.  
Ille et Rime Domine,  
Ut grave mihi accidit Amplius  
dini Tuse obtum sa: me: Leonis  
Pp. XIII significare, ita: nunc  
iusta reoratus iustitia certiorum  
Te facere propterea die 4 veritatis  
huius mensis Emon Patres S. R.  
E. Cardinals in concilio de  
more collectos in Suumam Pontificem elegisse Emon ac Rimum  
Patrem Dominum Cardinalem  
Josephum SARTO Patriarcham  
Venetianum, qui nomen assum  
sit Pp. X.  
Proinde mandare vell: ut  
singuli Tibi subiecti sacerdotes  
per triodium in Missa recitent  
orationem PRO GRATIARUM  
ACTIONE, atque eis ut isti  
omnes cristifideles publicas Deo  
preces fundant pro singulari hoc  
beneficio in Ecclesiastic collato.  
Ego interim Deum precor ut  
Te dñi sonitum servet.  
Addictissimus Servus.  
Fr. HIERONYMUS M. Card.  
GOTTI, Praefectus.  
Aloysius Vecchia, Secretarius.

Below is the translation made for the Advertiser by Father Valentin:

From the office of the Secretary of the Holy Congregation of the Propaganda.

Rome, August 5, 1903.  
Very Noble and Reverend Lordship.

As it is my painful duty to notify your Lordship of the death of Pope Leo XIII, of holy memory, it is now also with pleasure I announce you, that on the 4th day of the current month, the Cardinals of the Holy Roman Church, assembled in conclave as customary have elected to the office of Sovereign Pontiff his Eminence and Very Reverend Cardinal Joseph Sarto, Patriarch of Venice, who has taken the name of Pius X.

You are requested to order each and every priest, under your jurisdiction, to recite for three days, during the mass, the prayer "For Grace" and also that all Christians thank God publicly for the great benefit bestowed on the church.

In the meantime I pray God to keep you in safety.

Your devoted servant,  
Fr. JEROME M. CARDINAL GOTTI,  
Prefect.

Aloysius Vecchia, secretary.

# NEW TEACHERS FOR EPISCOPAL SCHOOL

Among the recent arrivals in Honolulu is Miss Abby Stuart Marsh who comes to take the position as principal of St. Andrew's Priory school. Miss Marsh is a teacher of wide experience in the management of schools and in methods of instruction. Another arrival was Wm. B. Fitz who comes to occupy the position of master at Iolani school. Mr. Fitz is a man of large culture and experience and his coming will give an impetus to the work at Iolani school. Both these teachers were born in New York state and having travelled extensively have had exceptional advantages and are great additions to the schools. Iolani school is now occupying the old Punahoa preparatory buildings. Both schools will open Sept. 7 with a full complement of teachers.

**CHARGED WITH FIRE CLAIM THEFT**

W. F. Reynolds was arrested yesterday morning on a warrant charging him with the embezzlement of a fire claim. Quan Yen, a Chinese, makes the charges. He alleges that Reynolds, "acting as agent for complainant S. D. on or about the 25th day of August, 1903, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, collect and receive from Hon. Geo. R. Carter a warrant for money, to wit, a fire claim in the sum of forty-one and ten-hundredths dollars, which said warrant was paid to said W. F. Reynolds, and he, the said W. F. Reynolds, received said money as the agent of your complainants but refuses to pay the same to your complainant, and has fraudulently converted same to his own use and benefit."

Reynolds was released in the afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth.

**WHISTLER AND DISRAELI**

Whistler once came very near to painting a portrait of Disraeli. He had the commission; he even went down to the country where Disraeli was; but the great man did not manage to get into the mood. Whistler went away disappointed, and shortly afterward took place a meeting in Whitehall which was the occasion of a well known story. Disraeli put his arm in Whistler's for a little way on the street, bringing from the artist the exclamation: "If only my creditors could see!"

Trouble then: Accrued—"Of course we will always insist upon your doing her bidding!" Hanapek—"Not at all." Once she got mad because I did the work to auction with her and me, and somehow we got to bidding against each other without knowing it."—Philadelphia Press.

# SCHOLARS SWARMED

## Large Attendance With Great Demand For School Books.

"A very good attendance," was the general report of the reopening of the public schools given out at the Education office yesterday.

"We never make a record of the first day's attendance," Miss Rose Davison, the school agent, said. "Children swarm at some schools where there is no room and have to be sent away. Places will have to be found for them at other schools if possible, but it takes some days to settle the rolls of attendance."

Superintendent Atkinson coming along made a similar statement and referred to a great run on books all the afternoon as evidence of a large opening attendance. It was estimated that the sale of school books for the day would amount to a value of between \$300 and \$300.

# SHIP WAS SHORT OF FOOD

The British four masted ship Juteopolis, one hundred and twenty-eight days from Iloilo, put in yesterday morning short of provisions. The Juteopolis is taking a cargo of sugar from the Philippines to Delaware Breakwater and for forty days or more has been becalmed south of the Caroline Islands.

When the ship was first sighted yesterday morning she was thought to be the expected Erskine M. Phelps from Norfolk, but when she got in a little closer, about noon, it was discovered that she was a vessel that no one in Honolulu seemed to have heard of before yesterday.

The vessel was sighted by Diamond Head Charley just before noon, it was several hours before she came in sight. Captain Olsen of the Fearless went outside to offer his services but he was told by Captain Curd that the ship would not be brought inside as he had only put in at Honolulu because he was running short of provisions.

Dr. Hobby of the Marine Hospital service also boarded the vessel immediately upon her arrival and she passed medical examination.

In the meantime I pray God to keep you in safety.

Your devoted servant,

Fr. JEROME M. CARDINAL GOTTI,  
Prefect.

Aloysius Vecchia, secretary.

# LYCURGUS ON THE TURKISH SITUATION

George Lycurgus, recently returned from the scene of action in Asia Minor, has strong sympathies in favor of the Turks in the present situation. The opinion should be unbiased as the Turks and Greeks are not usually agreed.

"The Bulgarians are entirely to blame," says the genial restaurateur. "In Salonica, where I have been, the Bulgarians living in the city as foreign residents; threw a bomb through the bank window. The punishment of the outrage brought rebellion and insurrection and the Bulgarians erected the powers to sympathize with them.

"It is much the same situation as if we Greeks of Honolulu should throw a bomb into the First National Bank and then revolt and expect sympathy for our action. No sir, the Bulgarians have themselves to blame."

When the Anglo-Saros papers defended Turkey the Bulgarians accused the Turks of having bought the press of the London Times, New York Journal or big German papers could be bribed. I tell you the Turks are not to be blamed in the matter."

**ABREAST OF THE TIMES**

Visitor—"Is there any boding among your adherents?"

Resident—"Certainly, certainly. This town is right up to date in everything!"

# RACING YACHTS COLLIDE

(Continued from Page 1)

or her prow into the Gladys' cockpit seemed imminent. "Luff" yelled the crew of the Gladys, and at the same moment the Commodore put over his wheel. The flagship is always slow in stays and before she answered helm, her bowsprit raised the stern of the smaller boat and struck the mainsail, sailing along astern until it reached the jib sheet rope, when a snap went the sail and two cloths hung fluttering in the wind for three parts up the sail.

The Gladys spun up the wind, and the La Paloma discovered that she had not retired unscathed as her starboard bowsprit stay had gone. The Helene came along and by mutual consent the race was declared off. La Paloma rigging preventer to save her sprit, which was set her heavy jib, coming out later for a spin around the course.

The Gladys and the Helene also took pleasure trip over a part of the course once round. Despite his tampered and diminished sail Hobson made a good showing, and taking advantage of slants of wind, passed around the Alas buoy first, and with spinnaker set started on the run for home.

Whitney only a little way behind, followed suit with a pyramid of canvas showing. Balloon jib, spinnaker and mizzen all were pressed into his service, although no race was on. The Helene presented a beautiful sight and the Gladys crew took a snap shot of her.

Although the Helene gained, to the surprise of many the Gladys held her own before the wind. The Gladys hit the bottom once on the beat to windward with three heavy bumps off the flippend, and later skimmed the treacherous lonely shoal off the Peninsula. Whitney turned out of his course to avoid the same place but found it, nevertheless. The Helene passed off the Club house but the Gladys ran down to the buoy on the middle loch and came back. La Paloma ran over the course once for a cruise without reference to the buoys and picked up her moorings soon after the Gladys had laid alongside the Macfarlane wharf. The accident was mutually deplored and an agreement made to recall the race, possibly a week from yesterday if the Gladys main-sail is repaired.

### GLADYS' MAINSAIL.

The accident to the Gladys' mainsail is an unfortunate one as with the most careful mending and lucky matching of the canvas the beautifully cut racing sail will never set exactly the same.

The Commodore's stay can be easily replaced. Commodore Macfarlane decided to stake the shoal off the Peninsula a point, which has proved a trap so often for the big fellows, and will probably carry out his intention to day.

### MACFARLANE MAY ENTER.

In the matter of the La Paloma starting in the race for the big challenge cup, it is thought likely that Macfarlane will be allowed to enter. A majority of the yacht owners and of the trustees have decided in his favor and the question of amending the resolutions has been referred to A. G. Robertson.

The Defiance won a silver cup in yesterday's race and the Malolo a handsome job, decorated with the club insignia in enamel and gold.

# THE FOLLY TO BE FEARED

A friend and supporter of the disbarred attorney, George A. Davis, writes the following with reference to published reports that there was pistol talk in connection with the disbarment case tried here.

"The community did not and does not today know that Andrews has anything to fear but the folly of his press agents."

On July 29 in the Supreme Court George A. Davis, standing in a threatening attitude close to Lorin Andrews and answering a sarcasm on the subject of his pistol pocket belt, said in substance: "The pistol will be there some time."

In view of this, the only assumption on which Mr. Davis's friends can say that Andrews has nothing to fear is that the statements of Davis are not worth any attention. If that is the case then the folly is that of Davis and not that of those who are absurdly termed "press agents." If Davis is so irresponsible that it is folly for representatives of the press to heed what he says, his disbarment was an even greater blessing than Honolulu people generally thought heaven was bestowing upon them!

As a matter of fact, since the sensational cases which were tried in the Supreme Court last August began, nothing has been common in Honolulu among all classes, than expression of the fear that there would be deplorable personal encounters. A newspaper which failed to mention this failed to fully present the news of the cases, and any newspaper correspondent who neglected to give it some place was ignoring matters properly mentioned. That the Mainland newspapers gave it more prominence than those here did is due to the single fact that they do not know George A. Davis, while the papers here do. Locally his defenders have taken the remarkable position of complaining because he was not regarded as irresponsible and unworthy of notice.—Star.

### WHEN LUCK IS GOOD.

"Do you have any luck at picking winners?"

"Yes, indeed. I have astonishingly good luck—when I have no money up."

**HAWAII'S MAINLAND COMMERCE**

Commerce between the United States and its non-contiguous territory amounted to over one hundred million dollars in the fiscal year just ended. This figure of one hundred millions includes about five million dollars' worth of gold bullion produced in Alaska and brought into the United States. Even excluding this, however, and including only merchandise in the calculation, the total amounts of \$96,518,000.

This is the first opportunity which has been offered for an accurate measurement and analysis of the commerce between the United States and its non-contiguous territory since the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands and Porto Rico.

The Hawaiian Islands were made a customs district of the United States when they were annexed, and as the law did not require the collection of statistics of commerce between the customs districts, a part of the people engaged in that commerce

# LANDO AT ANNAPOLIS

## Hawaiian Naval Cadet Receives Cordial Reception.

Ellis Lando, Hawaii's representative in the United States Naval Academy, arrived at Annapolis over two weeks ago. A letter was received from the parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lando, in the last mail from the coast.

Young Lando writes that he was given a cordial reception by the cadets already there. He was immediately put in the awkward squad, as is done with all new cadets, and at the time the letter was written had already begun receiving instructions in the various branches of study required of a naval officer.

In his letter Lando states that he is two months and more behind his classes, as he should have entered in June instead of in August. He would have been at Annapolis earlier but for a delay in receiving notification of his

## INSURANCE.

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MARINE INSURANCE.

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OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND  
LIFE. Established 1836.

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OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

Capital ..... £1,000,000.

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Immediate Payment of Claims.

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AGENTS.

IMPERIAL LIME

89-15-100 Per Cwt Pure.

The very best Lime and in the  
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.

Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

AGENTS.

CASTLE & COOKE CO., LTD.

HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants

SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR

The Ewa Plantation Company.

The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.

The Kohala Sugar Company.

The Waiman Sugar Mill Company.

The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Oil Company.

The George F. Blakes Steam Pumps.

Weston's Centrifugals.

The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston.

The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

The Alliance Assurance Company, of London.

Castle & Cooke, LIMITED.

LIFE and FIRE  
INSURANCE  
AGENTS...

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.  
OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company  
OF BOSTON.

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Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens  
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Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver  
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China,  
India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information  
apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.  
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line,  
Canadian Pacific Railway.

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"Star"  
Venti-  
lator.

Storm-proof, effective, for ventilating  
factories of all kinds, public build-  
ings, residences, etc.

Merchant's Metal "Spanish" Tiles  
Ornamental, Storm-Proof, Easily  
Laid.

These tiles are recommended by  
leading architects, engineers and  
builders of first class buildings.  
Merchant's "Gothic" Shingles, cop-  
per, galvanized steel screw plates.  
Send for illustrated booklet of our  
specifications, mailed free upon applica-  
tion. MERCHANT & CO., Inc.,  
Soil Manufacturers,  
517 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## KOMALA WATER CONTROVERSY

(Continued from page 2.)

Mr. Parker caused a laugh by quoting  
differences in rates of Washington po-  
tates.

Mr. McClanahan stated that the Ha-  
waii Ditch Co., or Mr. Parker had some  
promise from Acting Governor Cooper,  
that he would issue them a license if  
not stopped from Washington.

Governor Dole said the Acting Gov-  
ernor had probably expressed an inten-  
tion if certain things were done. If  
he (Governor Dole) had made a prom-  
ise he did something wrong and un-  
usual.

Mr. Smith said if anything empha-  
sized the importance of carrying out  
the Secretary of the Interior's instruc-  
tions, it was the state of affairs shown  
in that room on that afternoon (yester-  
day).

Mr. Jones began a cross-examination  
of Mr. McCrosson from shorthand  
notes the questioner had been taking,  
and Messrs. McClanahan and Bellou  
took a hand in the answering. It was  
about the alleged agreement.

Mr. Gehr quoted from a letter of Mr.  
O'Shaughnessy, the expert hydraulic  
engineer, stating that the Hawaii Ditch  
Co. had not done any work. "If they  
had not made an agreement," he asked,  
"would they have given this infor-  
mation that might be used against  
them?"

Mr. Smith said the Bishop Estate had  
spent \$10,000 in the investigation of  
Waipio water.

Mr. Wundenberg did not know of  
any second agreement.

Mr. Parker said he would probably  
have signed the agreement if he had  
not left it with Mr. Wundenberg. "If  
that is bad faith, I can't help it," he  
added.

Governor Dole asked, if there was  
an oral agreement, why did they spend  
so much time in preparing a written  
agreement. There were no less than  
six drafts in evidence.

"There were eight drafts," Mr. Mc-  
Clanahan observed.

Mr. Gehr explained that Mr. Parker  
was tied up and the object of their  
labor was to get him out of a nasty  
hole.

Governor Dole said: "I was pleased  
at the failure of the bill in Congress,  
because I thought it was a matter that  
should be disposed of by our people  
here. Now I am almost sorry the  
bill did not pass." (Laughter.)

Mr. Smith—"We are glad it didn't."

Mr. McCrosson, on a sign that the  
Governor was ending the conference,  
said he thought the conditions of the  
sale of license at auction were going to  
be discussed.

The Governor—"We have not time for  
that now, but will call another meeting  
for that purpose."

Mr. Gehr, according to remarks he  
made after the meeting, is likely to  
contest his claimed rights in the courts  
if the licenses do not come to his com-  
pany through government channels.

### FOR EASTERN ADVERTISING.

Tom McKay is quite right about the  
need of Hawaiian steamship literature  
on this ocean and in the Orient. Very  
little indeed is known of Hawaii by the  
Europeans who flock to China and Japan.

Hawaii, Samoa, the Tongas and Fiji  
are all one to them—half wild  
places somewhere in the ocean tropics  
from which civilized people had better  
keep away. It would be a revelation  
to them to know that "the purple  
east" which charms them so, has no  
such hotels, street railways, or other  
comforts of a high civilization as Ha-  
waii; and that, in a setting of finer  
scenery and an incomparable climate,  
than can be found in the Old World,  
these Islands hold the prizes of opulence  
and culture.

The Governor—"We have not time for  
that now, but will call another meeting  
for that purpose."

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### FOR EASTERN ADVERTISING.

Tom McKay is quite right about the  
need of Hawaiian steamship literature  
on this ocean and in the Orient. Very  
little indeed is known of Hawaii by the  
Europeans who flock to China and Japan.

Hawaii, Samoa, the Tongas and Fiji  
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The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER &amp; CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER &amp; CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## YOUR SUGAR CROP

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammonium. It has to feed upon Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of

## Nitrate of Soda

(The Standard Ammonium)

fed to each acre of growing cane will give surprising results.

Planters should read our Bulletin giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on Post Card.

WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director,  
12-16 John St., New York,  
U. S. A.

## THE CLIFTON

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor

Private apartments, en suite and single. Finest appointed and furnished house in Hawaii. Mosquito proof throughout. Hotel street, near Aloha.

## A CONTENTED WOMAN.

Aside from form or features, she has an attractiveness all her own. The bloom on her cheek, the elasticity in her step, the ring of her voice, her enjoyment of life—all these are magnets which draw others to her side. Wonderful and valuable as it is, health is not so difficult a thing to obtain as some discouraged ones think. Most of the troubles of woman arise from impure blood, impaired nutrition, low vitality and general debility. Modern science furnishes the most successful of remedies for these conditions, namely BAMPOLI'S PREPARATION.

It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it improves the appetite, makes fat, restores vitality, enriches the blood and cures those weaknesses peculiar to the sex, which are the seat of their troubles. It is a blessing to Tired Wives, Nursing Mothers and Girls growing into womanhood. It colours the pale faces and rounds out the hollow cheeks. In a word, it nourishes and develops the entire body, and brings happy surprises to feeble, hopeless and discouraged sufferers. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two month's treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent." It is the typical medicinal success of our age, for time has proved our claims are supported by results, and a remedy which acts in harmony with nature's own efforts and processes. No demand has been made upon it for relief and cure, that has not met with instant response. Effective from the first dose. "You cannot be disappointed in it." At chemists.

The IDEA which some people have that chronic diarrhoea is incurable is a mistake. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy not only gives immediate relief but will effect a permanent cure. It never fails and is pleasant to take. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

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## NEW PLANS FOR Y. W. C. A.

## To Introduce Fresh Classes This Year.

Mrs. Henry C. Brown, secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, has returned from her trip to the mainland greatly encouraged for the continued success of the local institution through comparison with sister organizations in the States.

"Both as regards our growth and our social features," said Mrs. Brown, "I felt that we were in a favorable light. In the matter too of our luncheons, I found that we were serving more appetizing meals in Honolulu than in cities where the market was more extensive and prices lower. We have made some alterations in our menus already, substituting sliced meats and salads for sandwiches and I have picked up many ideas for dainty dishes which we will soon introduce.

"One new wrinkle I secured was the embroidery and plaiting of raffia, a very soft and facile fibre much used now in the East in connection with burlap handings and cushions, the fibre being variously colored and applied with a needle. It is very pliable and easily handled in addition to producing effective results. We intend to start 'raffia' classes also classes in China painting, lace making and pyrography.

"All the classes open on October 1 and we are very anxious to have the names of all those intending to join, especially with Miss Bacon's gymnastic classes, to send in their names as speedily as possible so that we may make up the schedule for the issuance of our prospectus.

"Miss Bacon has been most successful in her summer work at the Harvard Summer School in Cambridge. At the exhibition at the end of the term she played in the winning basket ball team and was a member of the victorious crew in the rocking boat race. Miss Bacon's craft was named the Wela-kaha and its colors were the Association's red and white.

"She has paid particular attention to games that aid physical development and gymnastic exercises for ladies and children. Many new and interesting features in this line will be introduced. Basketball will again be taken up, indeed, teams are now being formed and there will be a tournament for the cup.

"Miss Alice Jones, by the way, has been collecting new and original features for another minstrel show this fall which is to put the last entirely in the shade. She was with Miss Bacon during part of the trip. Miss Bacon will return the end of this month but it is most important that all wishing to join her classes should book at once.

"We are going to have a social on Monday evening, September 14, when the election of officers will take place and plans for the year's work be discussed. Later in the evening we will have a musical program.

"Books, we need more books." Our membership is growing daily and our small library is much appreciated. All those who have used books to while away their travels would confer a boon to our members by sending them here. After the girls have read them we pass them on either to the summer cottage at Waialua, the transports or elsewhere. They are never wasted and please remember that we do not object to paper covers."

The Hearst campaign-bureau is filling the little papers with free puffs of its amusing candidate for President. The only prominent papers in the country which support the owner of the silver bath-tub or Sausalito are the San Francisco Examiner, the Chicago American and the New York Journal. That they all happen to be owned by Hearst is a mere matter of detail.

The situation must be grave indeed if Turkey proposes to put 400,000 troops into Macedonia. She used but 200,000 in the war upon Greece. Such a concentration comprising more than half the emergency army of the Ottoman empire, would mean that Turkey expects to meet something more formidable than a provincial revolt.

The first article of a series of Recollections and Reflections by Thomas Fitch will appear tomorrow in the Sunday Advertiser and in eighteen mainland dailies. It deals with early days and pioneer men of Nevada. The article is full of anecdote and of the author's cynical humor.

Wm. E. Curtis in his book on "The Turk and his Lost Provinces," makes a remark that will be appreciated here. He says: "I have always noticed that the smaller the country the hotter the political contests. In Servia, Bulgaria, and certain American republics, where the population is less than in Greece, political agitation is even more bitter, and a larger number give their exclusive time to it."

Tut, tut! Think what a hole the police would be in with Gas Tank Bob at the top of the heap.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & DOWNS, 499 Paul Street, New York.

## MR. STRUMPF'S CURE

## A PEORIA MERCHANT KNOWS A SPECIFIC FOR RHEUMATISM.

He Speaks From Experience for He Tried the Remedy Himself in a Case of Several Years Standing.

In Peoria, Ill., everybody knows Mr. A. Strumpf, whose fur store is located at No. 419 Main street. Mr. Strumpf's business takes him to New York city frequently and on one of these trips he learned of a specific for the cure of rheumatism which he tried with such unexpected good results that he is anxious that others should know of it. He says:

"Nearly everybody can tell you of a remedy for rheumatism, but during the long years that I suffered from this disease I never heard of but one thing that would cure it. I tried it myself and haven't had a touch of rheumatism since. In my case the disease did not trouble me all the time, but at intervals the pain was very severe and medicine did not seem to have the least effect on it. On one of my visits to New York a friend who had been cured of rheumatism by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People advised me to try them. He was so enthusiastic that I did so and the result surprised me, for I had almost despaired of a permanent cure.

The pain began to disappear before I had finished the first box, and three boxes completely cured me. That was nearly two years ago, so you see my cure was permanent. I recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills every chance I get and know of many people whom the pills have benefited."

Rheumatism is always painful, but few people know how really dangerous it is on account of the liability that it may attack the heart. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are especially well adapted for the treatment of this trouble through the blood (the only correct way) and their power in all disorders of the blood and nerves makes them of the greatest value in such stubborn diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, nervous headache, after-effects of the grip, of fevers, and of other acute diseases, palpitation, heart, anæmia, pale and sallow complexion, and all forms of weakness.

At all druggists, or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., fifty cents per box, six boxes for two dollars and a half.

## PORTUGUESE BROKE LAMP CHIMNEYS

Joe Hanley, a part Portuguese boy, who is one of a gang of hoodlums who have been terrorizing Chinese storekeepers lately, was committed to the Circuit Court yesterday by Judge Lindsay on a charge of malicious mischief.

Joe was in court with his mother. He is twenty years old and is long and lanky. A few nights ago, Joe, it seems, in company with other small boys, amused himself by throwing stones at Ah Kim's store. The force of the impact of the stones against the side of the buildings knocked down two lamp chimneys. Ah Kim says the broken chimneys were worth ten cents apiece.

Judge Stanley appeared as special prosecutor and E. A. Douthitt defended. Judge Lindsay found the boy guilty and said that he wished the law had given him jurisdiction to impose sentence. All he could do was to commit the defendant for the action of the grand jury saying as he did so that Chinese merchants were entitled to protection of their property and neither the defendant or any one else had a right to throw stones at them. He fixed the amount of the bond at ten dollars, which Mr. Stanley remarked was sufficient to hold him.

## MIXED ISSUES.

Judge Robinson had two or three phases of the Silva divorce and bankruptcy mixup before him yesterday. W. W. Thayer appeared for a motion to set aside the order for a receiver, and E. A. Douthitt for a motion to order the receiver, W. E. Fisher, to pay the funds in his possession into court to apply on alimony accounts. For the first motion it was contended that bankruptcy was exclusively in Federal jurisdiction and that the trustee in bankruptcy took all the property. Contrary, and for the other motion, it was argued that where courts had parallel jurisdiction over the same property, in different issues, the first one acquiring control of the property held it and the general rule was that one court would not interfere with the other. The questions were taken under advisement.

## DIVORCES.

Judge Gear granted a divorce to R. W. Condon against Mary H. Condon on the ground of her desertion since December 12, 1899.

Summons in the divorce case of Rose Endermark against Frank Endermark has been returned unserved, with belief noted that the defendant has gone to the Philippine Islands. The grounds of complaint are drunkenness, cruelty and non-support.

Judge De Bolt granted a divorce to Mrs. Castro yesterday afternoon on the ground of cruelty. He awarded costs against the husband, although he found there was fault on more than one side. Mrs. Freitas, a witness, did not know what day of the month the Fourth of July was. Attorney Vivas, trying to elicit from a witness the identity of the district magistrate who tried an assault case in evidence, asked:

"Was it a man with a wild face on?"

The witness said it was a man with red hair, which threw Vivas down as it was not so. Geo. A. Davis was the magistrate.

## PROBATE.

Judge Gear approved the accounts and ordered the discharge of Edwin M. Marshall, administrator of the estate of John Hopp, deceased.

Mrs. H. H. Williams, as a creditor, petitioned that H. H. Williams be appointed administrator de bonis non of the estate of Clara Schneider, deceased, in place of F. T. Merry, who died on Kauai on August 29, 1902. An identical petition was filed in the matter of the estate of H. F. Gibbs, deceased.

ABUNDANT EVIDENCE can be produced that Chamberlain's Pain Balm will positively relieve rheumatic pains as well as being unexcelled for cuts, bruises and burns. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

## ELOQUENCE UPON FEES

## J. Alfred Magoon Propounds His Sentiments.

J. Alfred Magoon made Judge Robinson's courtroom, with its wretched acoustics, rattle back the echoes of his greatest eloquence yesterday afternoon in contending against the payment of a fee of \$100 out of the estate of Susan Brash to Henry E. Highton for services performed in behalf of that mentally incapacitated woman. It was a long speech her assumed guardian made, and, to be brief about it, the fuss he made induced Mr. Highton to withdraw the petition.

According to Mr. Highton's petition, the work he asked \$100 for was nearly if not quite as great as Mr. Magoon received \$4,000 from John K. Sumner for Mr. Magoon, however, went so far as to say that the court had no power to order a guardian to pay anything in the event that the Supreme Court decided against the Circuit Court, that he was the guardian.

He was an attorney taking up the case of Susan Brash, to clean the skin of crusts and scabs and soften the thickened cuticle. CUTICURA Ointment to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and heal and soothe the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands, however expensive, is to be compared with it.

Thus it combines in ONE SOAP, the most for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor.

Combination of CUTICURA Soap, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scabs and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and heal and soothe the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS AS A CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true, palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SEASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1/2 d., 2 1/2 d. and 4 1/2 d. by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, Limited, London.

COMMON PROPERTY

FOR THE YACHTS

Public Praise is Public Property — Honolulu People

May Profit by Local Experience.

Grateful people will talk.

Tell their experience for the public good.

Honolulu citizens praise Doan's Backache Kidney Pill.

Kidney sufferers appreciate this.

They find relief for every kidney ill.

Read what this citizen says:

The Rev. J. Nua of Kawalaho informs us:

"I suffered from kidney trouble, which was, I believe, caused by my lifting heavy weights whilst young. Pains in the small of my back were one of the symptoms of my complaint. My trouble extends back to the time when I was 28 years of age, and as I am now 49, that is a considerable period. During all this time I was subject to pains in the back. They continued despite the fact that I consulted several physicians and took numerous remedies. No relief thus gained can be compared to the benefit obtained from using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I have got on wonderfully well since taking them. I am quite satisfied with the result, and shall always have some of the pills by me, even when going from Honolulu to other missionary fields in the South Pacific. There is no other remedy like Doan's Backache Kidney Pills for kidney complaints, including backache."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 60 cents per box (six boxes for \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The reputation of Mr. Fife as a designer of racing boats has gone into eclipse and if any more yachts come from England to compete for the cup they will probably have lines laid by some other man. There may be a dozen unknown Herreshoffs in Great Britain who could build a racing yacht to beat the

# NEW PLEA COMMITTEE BY DAVIS AMENDMENTS

## Would Wipe Out Party Regulations All Old Law Licenses.

### WIRELESS WILL SOON GET SUBSIDY

#### BY AUTHORITY.

##### TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Treasurer's office, Honolulu, Oahu.

In re Dissolution of the Wolters Waldron Company, Limited.

Whereas, the Wolters Waldron Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before the 15th day of September, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol Building, Honolulu, at 12 o'clock of said day, to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

A. N. KEPPOKAI,  
Treasurer, Territory of Hawaii,  
Honolulu, July 11th, 1901.

2504 to Sept. 15th.

ed and particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the makai side of Lunali street, six hundred feet North 48° 48' West from the westerly corner of Lunali and Keeaumoku streets, the same being the Northerly corner of Lot 11, and running thence by true Meridian, as follows:

1. S. 21° 12' W. 90 feet along Lot 10;
2. N. 68° 48' W. 33 3-10 feet; thence along Lot 11, thence
3. N. 21° 12' E. 90 feet along the remaining one-third of Lot 11 to the makai line of Lunali street; thence
4. S. 68° 48' E. 33 3-10 feet along said makai line of Lunali street to the point of beginning, containing an area of 3000 square feet, more or less; the said lot above described being a portion of Lot 11, Block A, Gear, Lansing & Co. Estate Tract.

Terms: Cash U. S. Gold Coin.  
Deeds: At the expense of purchaser.  
Dated Honolulu, August 11th, 1901.

A. LIDGATE,  
CECIL BROWN,  
Executors and Trustees under the Last Will and Testament of Charles Notley, Sr., deceased.

2518-5-T

##### MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE

##### CHAS. E. MOORE AND WIFE

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 3rd day of April, 1901, made by Chas. E. Moore and Mary T. Moore, his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to Cecil Brown, Trustee, and of record in Liber 221 on page 180, et seq., the said Cecil Brown, Trustee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions in said mortgage, to wit, the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described, will be sold at public auction at the saleroom of Jas. F. Morgan, on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 18th day of September, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon, or that

the non-payment of interest and principal when due.

Notice is also given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described will be sold at public auction by James F. Morgan at his saleroom on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 12th day of September, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage is:

Lot No. 16, Block A, Beginning at a point on the makai side of Lunali street, 600 feet northwest of the west corner of Keeaumoku and Lunali streets and run by true Meridian;

S. 21° 12' W. 90 feet along Lot 10;

Block A; thence

N. 68° 48' W. 60 feet along Lot 31;

Block A; thence

N. 21° 12' E. 60 feet along Lot 12;

Block A; thence

S. 68° 48' E. 50 feet along Lunali street to initial point. Area 3500 square feet, more or less, and being the same premises conveyed to the said mortgagor, Chas. E. Moore, by deed dated April 3rd, 1901.

Terms: Cash, U. S. Gold Coin.

Deeds: At the expense of purchaser.

Dated Honolulu, August 15th, 1901.

CECIL BROWN, TRUSTEE

2518-5-T

##### MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE

##### ANNIE S. PARKE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated April 28th, 1901, made by J. M. Monksart of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, as mortgagor, and Annie S. Parke, as holder of record in Liber 221, on page 329, 330 and 331, the mortgagor intends to foreclose the said mortgage for condition broken, to wit, the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate at Kalihi, District of Kalihi, Oahu, and described in Royal Patent 4530 containing an area of 15 acres, and conveyed to M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 216, page 401.

10. An undivided one-third interest in that certain land situate at Waiula, Island of Molokai, area 20 acres, conveyed to M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 216, page 214.

11. All that land situate at Kamana, Kalihi, Oahu, being one-half of Royal Patent 3833, L. C. A. 4027 to Lono; area 15-18-10 acres, and conveyed to M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 209, page 326.

12. Lots 25 and 26, Block 2, Punalu Park, aforesaid, and conveyed to M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 217, page 94.

13. Lot No. 2, part of Royal Patent 3652, situated at Kaluapapena, Kalihi, Oahu aforesaid, and conveyed to M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 221, on pages 329, 330 and 331, the mortgagor intends to foreclose the said mortgage for condition broken, to wit, the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property covered by said mortgage is described as follows:

All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate at Kalihi, District of Kalihi, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, as mortgagor, and Annie S. Parke, as holder of record in Liber 221, on pages 329, 330 and 331, the mortgagor intends to foreclose the said mortgage for condition broken, to wit, the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

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